

Holotype, female, No. 1595, and allotype, male, No. 1596, in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences. Paratypes in the Academy's collection and in that of the author. The types were collected at Point Lobos, near Carmel, Monterey County, California, on August 1, 1919.

In *slevini* the mentum is transverse with basal impressions; disc coarsely punctate; sides moderately arcuate, apex broadly and moderately deeply emarginate; emargination nearly rounded at bottom; angles of the lobes blunt, scarcely at all rounded. In *nemoralis* the mentum is similar in form, with basal and other impressions and coarsely punctate; angles of the lobes rounded; emargination almost subtriangular. Prosternal process not margined (female) or more or less margined (male), with surface sparsely punctate.

A NEW CENTRIOPTERA FROM TEXAS

BY FRANK E. BLAISDELL, SR.

San Francisco, California

In the Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences, Fourth Series, Vol. VII, No. 12, July 10, 1923, page 251, I gave a synoptic table of the species of Centrioptera. In that table was included the species described below; the synoptic statement gave only the salient characteristics. At that time all of the known species, with the exception of *utensis* Casey had been at hand. Since the appearance of the synoptic table two new species have been described by Colonel Casey in his Memoirs on the Coleoptera XI, 1924. His *serrata* from Las Vegas, Nevada, is unknown to me, but, from the attending remarks regarding it, must be closely related to *muricata* Lec.

I have received many specimens of *muricata* Lec. from La Puerta on the border of the Colorado Desert, Imperial County; also, from Palm Springs and Eastern San Diego County, California. It is true, as in all species, there is a marked variation in size and strength of sculpturing. These variations occur in a series from any one locality and are individual and ecological (forms). My own series demonstrate these facts. The larger specimens are more strongly sculptured than the smaller ones. I consider *elongata* Casey, recently described, as not even variationally different from *muricata* Lec.

Centrioptera texana Blaisdell, new species

Form subovate, rather robust, feebly convex on the dorsum, not strongly sculptured, a little more than twice as long as wide. Color dull black, scarcely shining.

Head moderate in size, moderately coarsely, rather evenly and quite densely punctate, surface feebly impressed; sides feebly arcuate and convergent anteriorly, angles rather narrowly rounded. Epistoma arcuato-truncate at apex. Eyes quite narrow. Antennæ moderate in length and slightly stout.

Pronotum about a third wider than long; apex broadly emarginate, transversely so in middle four-sixths, thence oblique to the acute and moderately anteriorly prominent angles; sides broadly and rather strongly arcuate, becoming sinuate and parallel in basal fifth, marginal bead rather small; base feebly and very broadly sinuate; basal angles subacute and slightly prominent posteriorly; disc very moderately convex, feebly impressed along the sides, finely and very sparsely punctate, punctures larger and more abundant along the sides in the impressed area. Propleura obsolete rugose and opaque.

Elytra rather broadly oval, base quite truncate, humeri obtuse and distinct; sides broadly and moderately arcuate; apex rather broadly rounded and somewhat lobed; disc very feebly convex on the dorsum, strongly rounded and rather rapidly inflexed at the sides, quite strongly and rather obliquely declivous at apex, ornamented with series of feeble and elongate tubercles which are subacute posteriorly, and quite obsolete near the suture, with alternate rows of small punctures which become somewhat asperate laterally.

Meso and metasternal side pieces rather densely but not strongly punctate, sculpturing somewhat corroded. Abdomen strongly and sparsely punctate, punctures slightly coarse, more so on fifth segment; strongly rugose on first segment, less so on the second. Legs moderate in length and stoutness; rather densely sculptured.

Length, 23 mm.; width, 9.5 mm.

Type No. 1597, of doubtful sex (probably a female), in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences, collected by C. D. Duncan, at Del Rio, Valverde County, Texas, on July 27, 1921.

In *texana* the mesosternum is declivous and rather deeply impressed along the middle; prosternal process obtuse at apex and but feebly prolonged behind the coxæ, surface strongly rugoso-punctate and grooved along the median line. Mentum slightly transverse, subcordate, with the lateral lobes quite evenly rounded at apex, the latter feebly emarginate at middle. *Texana* differs from all other species in its strongly declivous mesosternum and densely, strongly, punctate head.